

# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

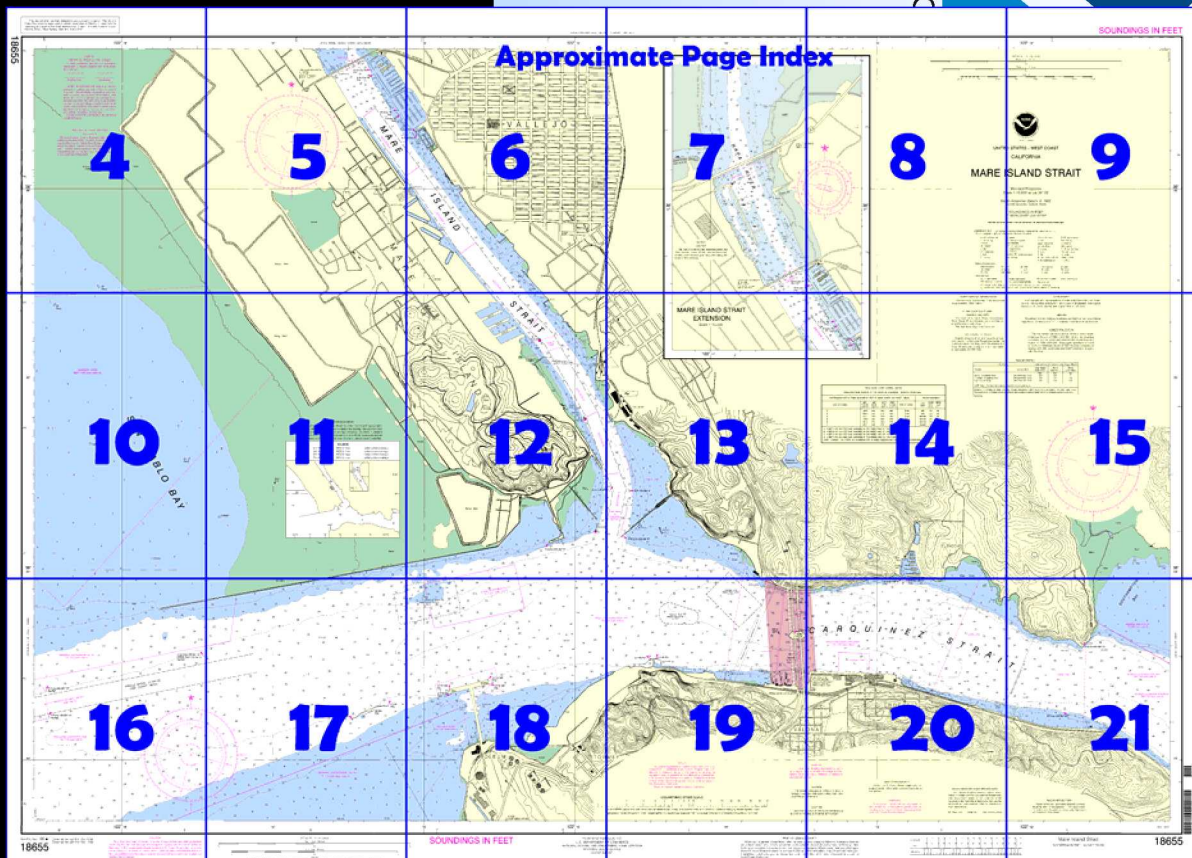
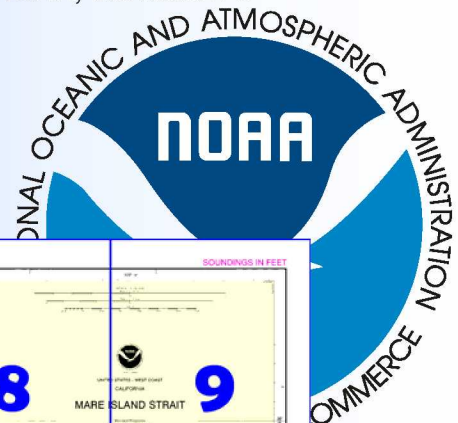
## Mare Island Strait

(NOAA Chart 18655)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*





### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

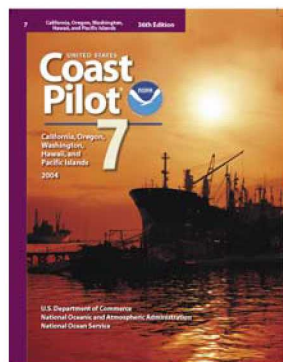
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### [Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 7 excerpts]

(493) **Mare Island Strait**, at the mouth of the Napa River, is between the mainland and **Mare Island**. Vallejo is on the E side of the strait and the Mare Island Naval Shipyard is on the W side, about 2 miles above the S entrance

(496) The entrance to Mare Island Strait is between two dikes. On the E side of the entrance, Dike No. 9 extends about 700 yards SW from the mainland; and on the W side, Dike No. 14 extends about 500 yards SE from Mare Island. About 110

yards of the outer section of Dike 14 is submerged. In October 1987, the outer section of Dike No. 9 was reported submerged. Both dikes are marked at the outer ends by lights.

(497) In October 1987, a 20-foot shoal spot was reported about 60 yards SW of Pier 35 in about 38°04'08"N., 122°15'17"W. A 5- foot shoal spot,

immediately S of the pier, was reported in about 38°04'09"N., 122°15'03"W.

(498) **Mare Island Coast Guard Station**, about 0.4 mile above the entrance, is at the SE end of Mare Island just NW of Pier 34.

(499) **Vallejo**, on the E shore of Mare Island Strait, is the terminal of a railroad connecting interior N points. A large flour mill is prominent S of the railroad yard. The city of Vallejo supplies a large amount of fresh provisions to the naval shipyard and affords residences for employees and others attached there. It is also a distributing point for a considerable agricultural area in its vicinity. The shipyard, on the W side of Mare Island Strait, has drydocks and extensive facilities for repairing and building vessels of all sizes. A passenger ferry operates between Vallejo and San Francisco.

(500) The Vallejo Marina, S of the Vallejo-Mare Island Causeway on the E side of Mare Island Strait, has accommodations for about 500 boats. Other small-craft facilities are also on the E side of the strait

(501) The Vallejo-Mare Island causeway and lift bridge connect Mare Island with the city of Vallejo near the N end of the Naval Shipyard. It has a lift span with a clearance of 100 feet up and 12 feet down. The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 16 (156.80 MHz) and works on channel 13 (156.65 MHz); voice call, Mare Island Causeway Bridge. Just above **Sears Point**, 1 mile above Vallejo, a fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 100 feet crosses the strait. A public fishing pier is close S of this bridge and extends about 350 yards from the E side of the strait. A Navy reserve fleet pier is on the W side of the strait between Vallejo-Mare Island causeway lift bridge and the fixed bridge just above Sears Point. If practical, approach the bridges only when running against the current. No passage should be attempted during the periods of peak flood or ebb current.

(510) The **California State Maritime Academy** and pier are in **Morrow Cove**, on the N shore of the W entrance to Carquinez Strait.

(511) Interstate Route 80 fixed highway bridges cross Carquinez Strait near its W entrance at **Semple Point**. The channel on each side of the center pier is 998 feet wide; the clearances are 146 feet through the N span and 134 feet through the S span. Private fog signals are sounded at the bridges; racons are at the center of each span and an aerolight is atop the center pier.

(513) **Crockett**, on the S shore just E of the highway bridges, is built around The California and Hawai'ian Sugar Co. Refinery. The refinery's wharf has a 2,715-foot face with 2,815 feet of berthing space with dolphins, and a deck height of 12 feet. A depth of 30 feet is alongside. Four cranes and a conveyor system serve the wharf, maximum unloading rate is 250 tons per hour each; water is available. The wharf is used for receipt and shipment of sugar products and the transfer of bulk liquid molasses; it is owned and operated by California and Hawai'ian Sugar Co.

(514) A marina is on the S shore just W of the highway bridges, and a small-boat basin is in **Elliot Cove** on the N side of the strait opposite Crockett.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 21/06  
Corrected through LNM Oct. 17/06

PLANE COORDINATE GRID  
(based on NAD 1927)  
The California State Plane Coordinate Grid (Zone III) is indicated on this chart at 4,000 foot intervals, thus: --+--  
The last three digits are omitted.

CAUTION  
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

Note B  
High speed ferries operate in the San Francisco Bay. Mariners are cautioned that these craft move very rapidly and may transit waterways at angles to the normal direction of traffic. Ferries may deviate from these routes if necessary. Mariners should exercise caution when transiting between the the origin or terminus of a chartered ferry route and actual ferry docking facility. Go to [www.sfm.org](http://www.sfm.org) for additional information on the Ferry Traffic Routing Protocol.

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 38° 05'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER


SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

NOTE B  
CAUTION  
Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted piles, snags, pipes, shoals, obstructions and wrecks, some submerged, may exist along the edges of the waterway.

WARNING  
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION  
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION  
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES  
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:  
  
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.  
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

POLLUTION REPORTS  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION  
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS  
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

PROHIBITED AREA 334.1100  
(see note A)  
No vessel except those with proper federal authorization shall enter the area within 100 yards of the shore of Mare Island, from the Mare Island - Vallejo Fixed Bridge, around the southern end of the island, thence to the northwestern limit of the Navy Yard; nor shall vessels approach within 50 yards of any part of the berthing piers at the Navy Yard, including piers 34 and 35 at the south end of the island.

HORIZONTAL DATUM  
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.285" southward and 3.887" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in San Francisco, California.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE  
AUTHORITIES  
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of the Navy.

HEIGHTS  
Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights in feet above Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevations in feet above Mean Sea Level.

CAUTION  
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

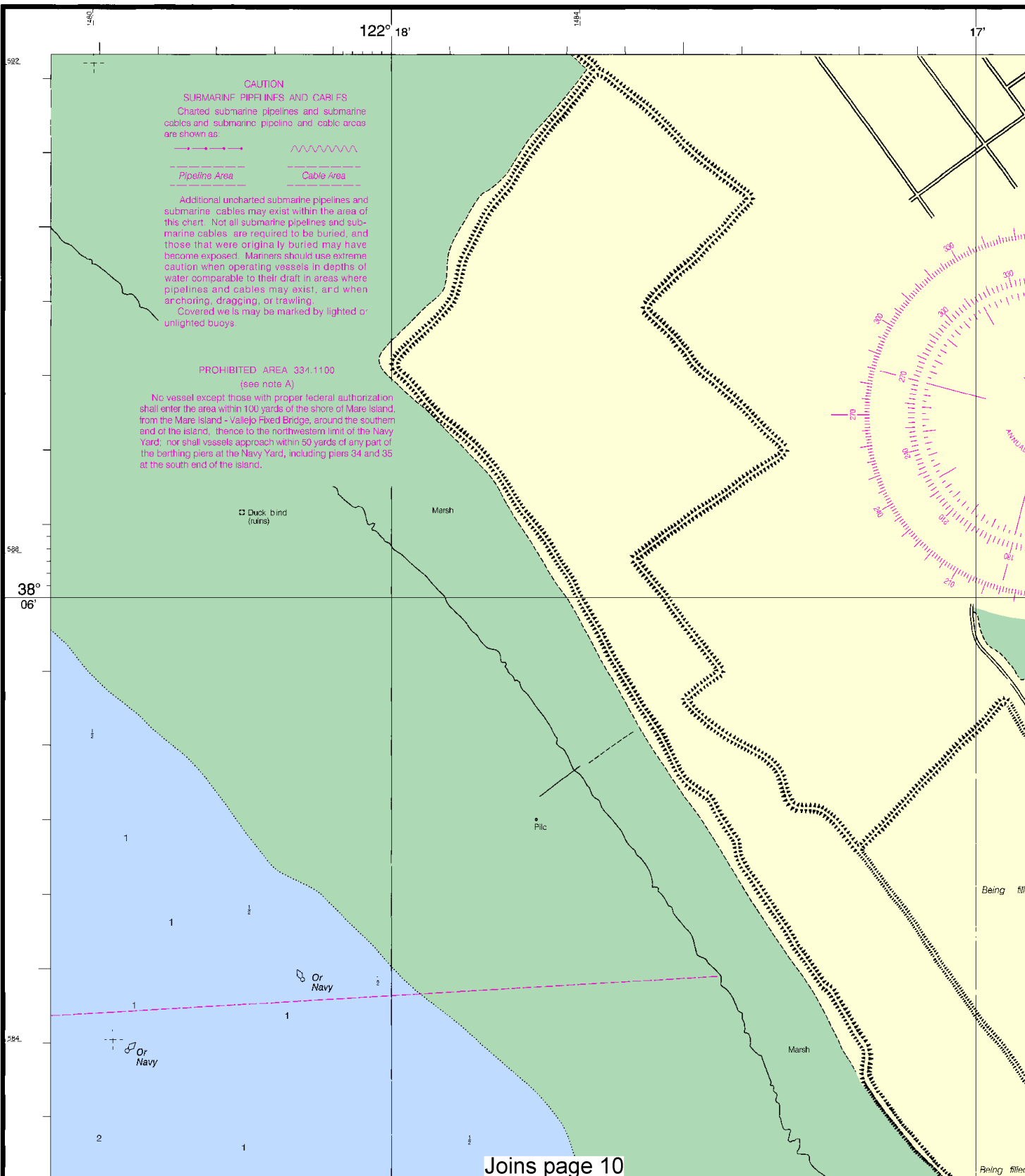
TIDAL INFORMATION				
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Selby, Carquinez Strait	(38°03'N/122°15'W)	feet 6.3	feet 5.8	feet 1.1
Crockett, Carquinez Strait	(38°04'N/122°13'W)	5.9	5.4	1.0
Mare Island Strait	(38°07'N/122°16'W)	5.9	5.4	0.9
NOTE: Note this chart also was requested for meter conversion.				
Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <a href="http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov">http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov</a> . (Oct 2006)				

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)			
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):			
AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow
Bottom characteristics:			
Bks boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	so soft
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	Rk rock
			S sand
			sy sticky
Miscellaneous:			
AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
⚓1 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

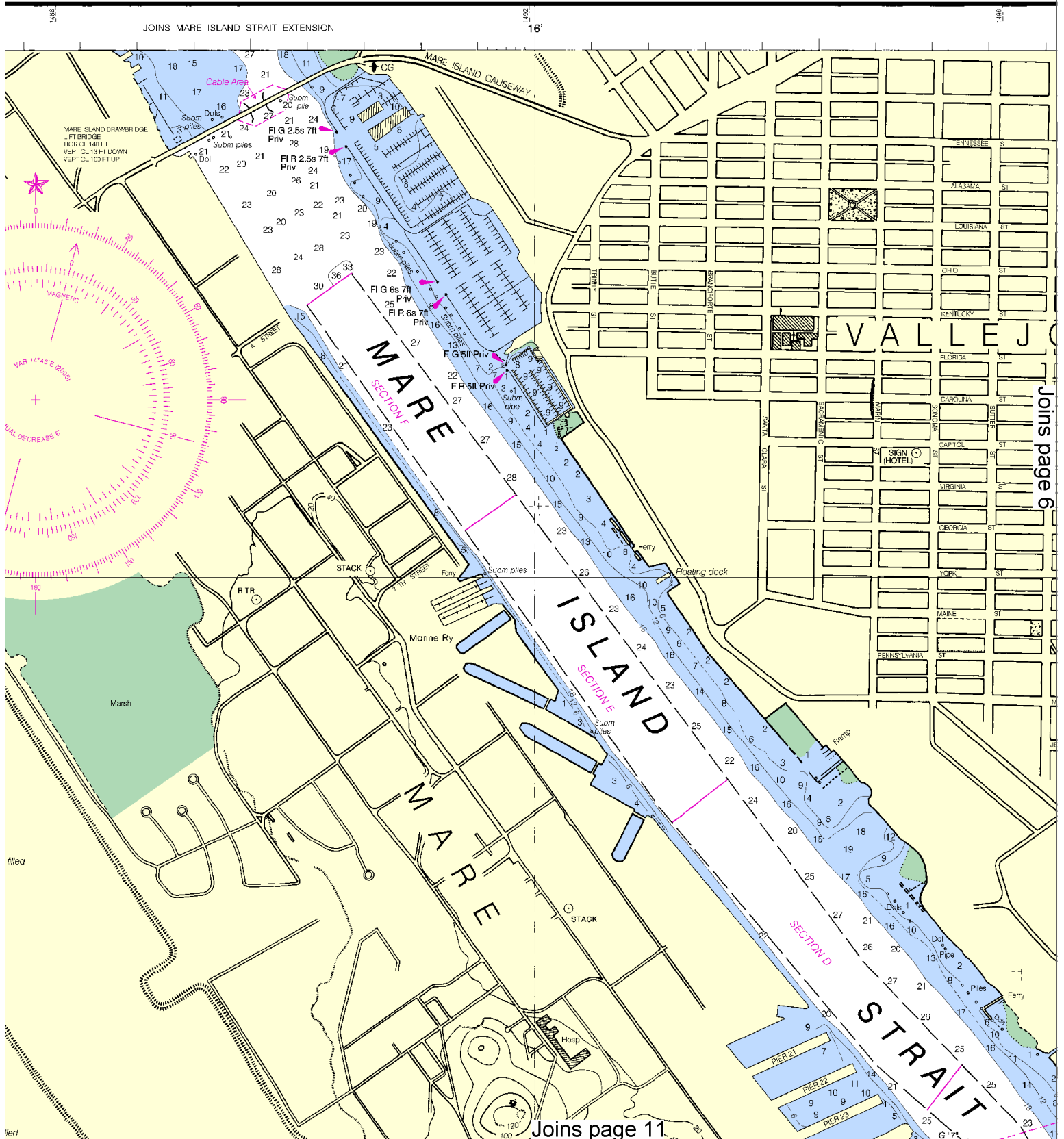
PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS  
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

18655





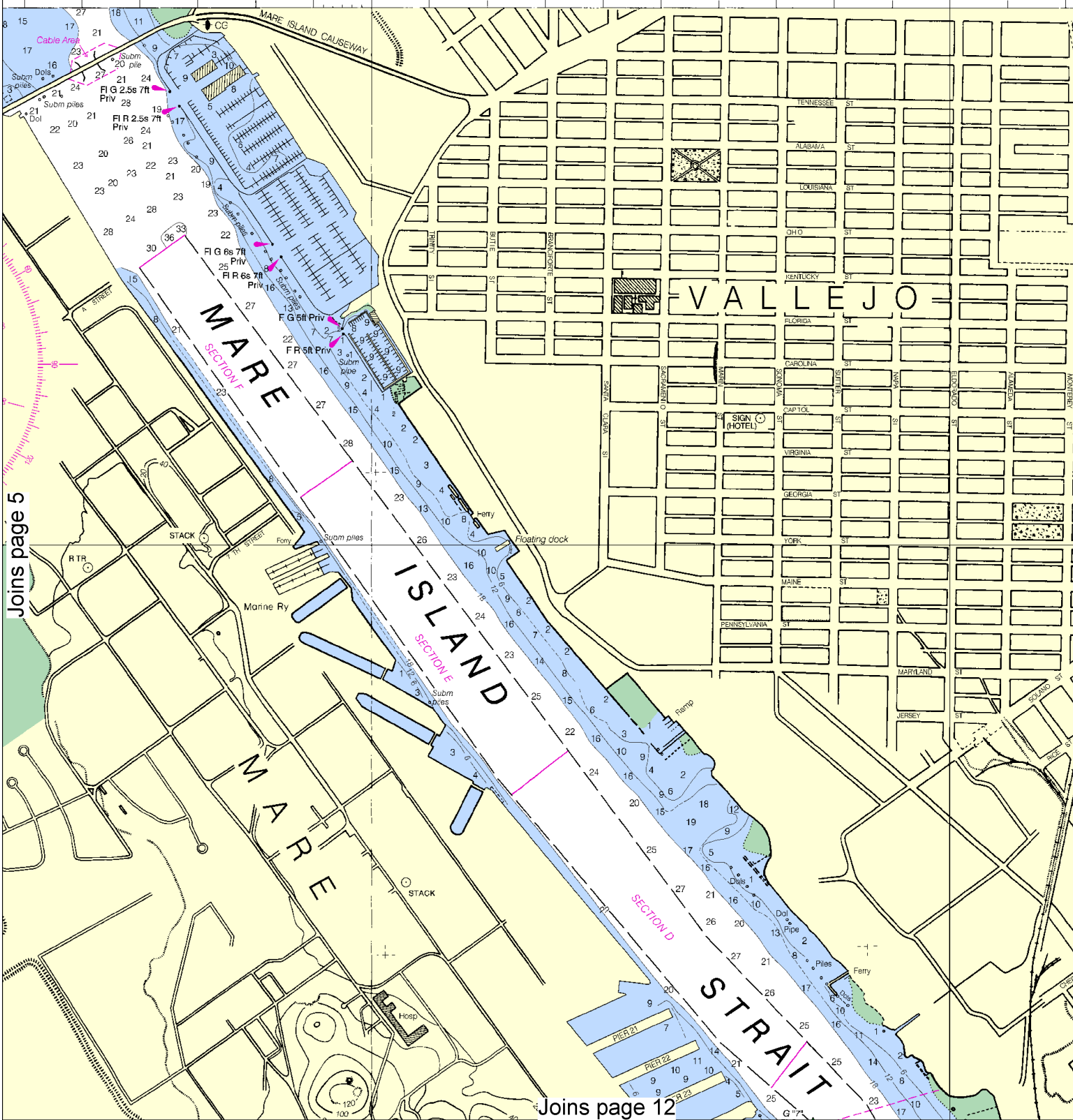


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

MARE ISLAND STRAIT EXTENSION

16'

122° 15'



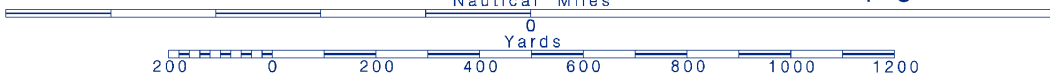
6



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.









Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:10,000~~  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

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MARE ISLAND STRAIT  
EXTENSION

Scale 1:10,000

## North

0  
Yards



# SOUNDINGS IN FEET

122° 12'

SCALE 1:10,000  
Nautical Miles

Statute Miles

Yards



UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

CALIFORNIA

## MARE ISLAND STRAIT

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 38° 05'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)  
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B back	Isb isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	O quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

### Bottom characteristics:

Bld boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

### Viscolaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

### PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

The California State Plane Coordinate Grid (Zone III) is indicated on this chart at 4,000 foot intervals, thus: -+-  
The last three digits are omitted.

### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of the Navy.

### HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights in feet above Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevations in feet above Mean Sea Level.

### HORIZONTAL DATUM

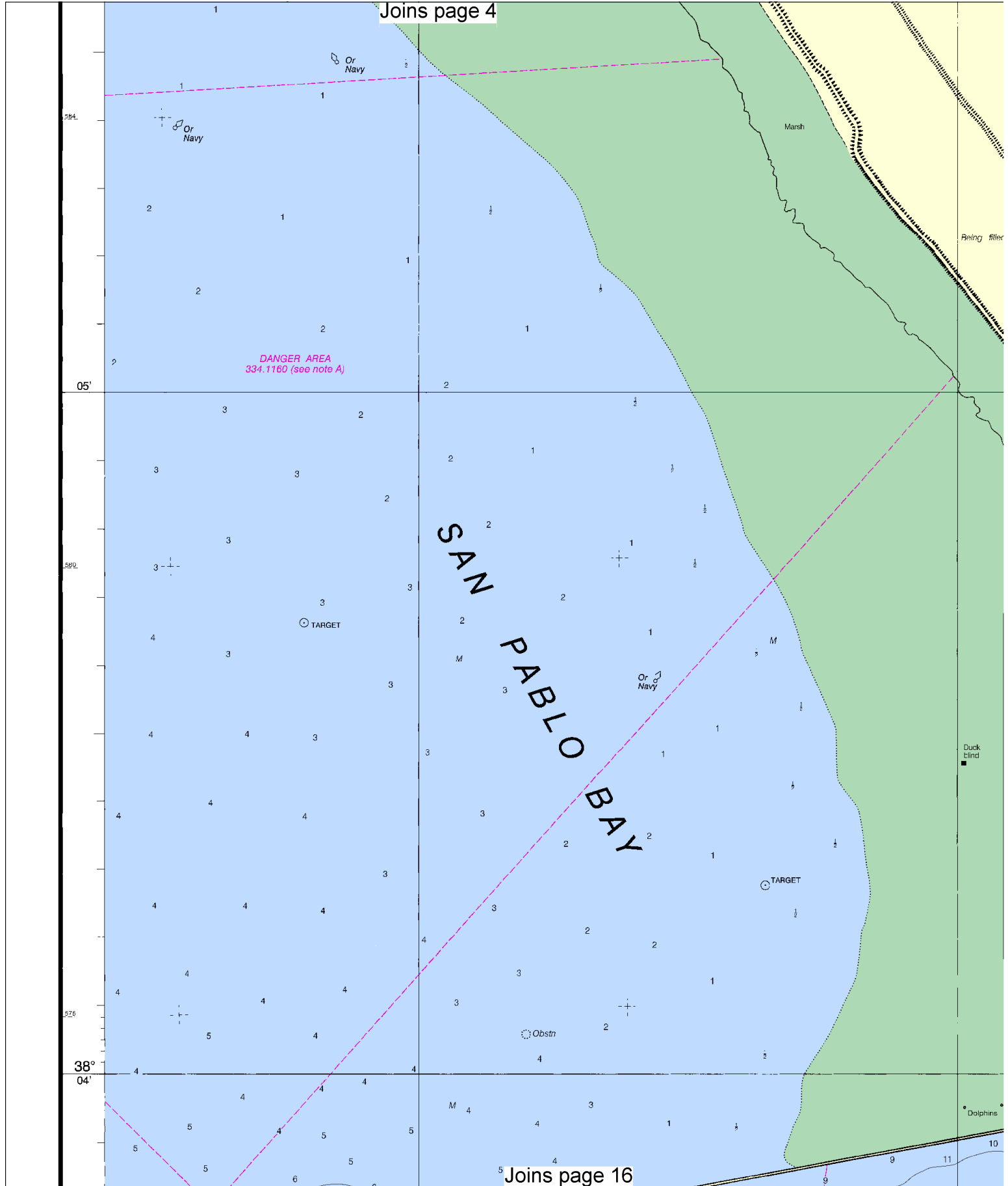
The horizontal reference datum is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

### POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances.

Joins page 15

Joins page 4

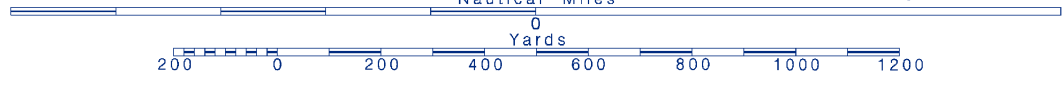


Joins page 16

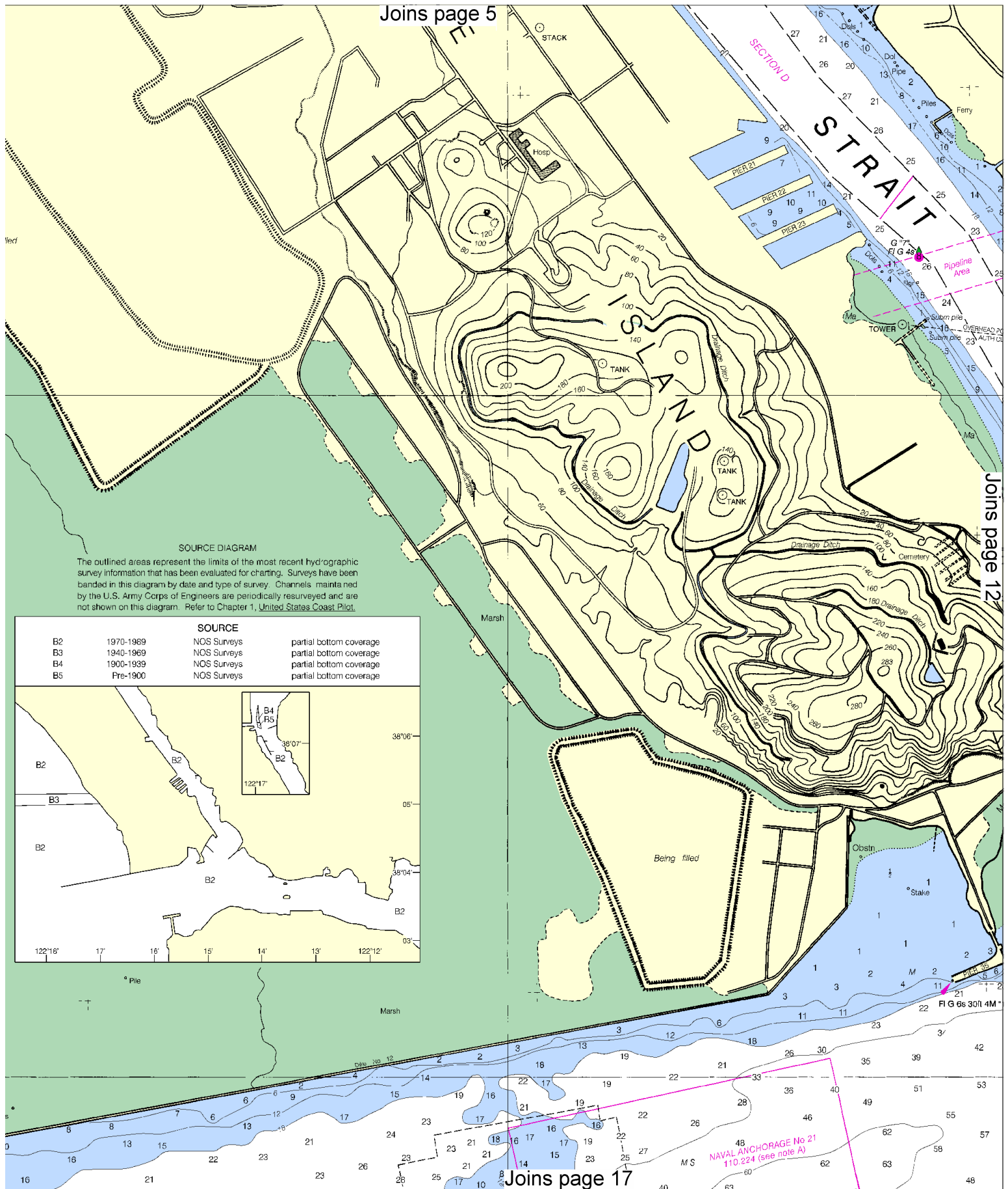
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Printed at reduced scale. —SCALE 1:10,000— See Note on page 5.

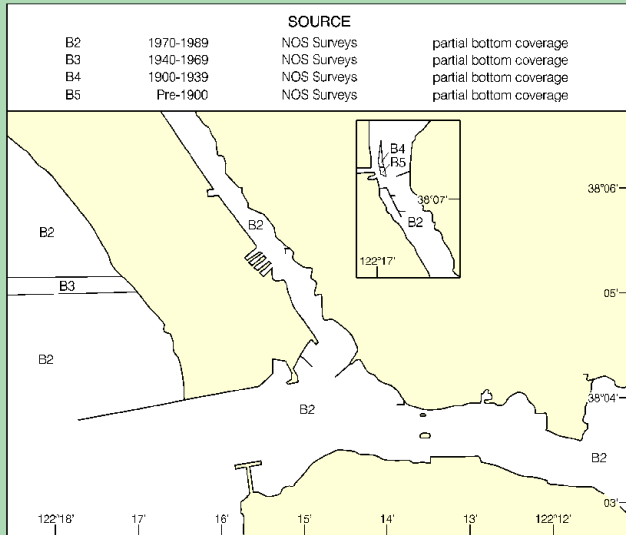






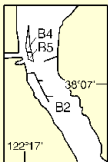
**SOURCE DIAGRAM**

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, *United States Coast Pilot*.



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has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been  
by date and type of survey. Channels maintained  
s of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are  
refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



Joins page 18



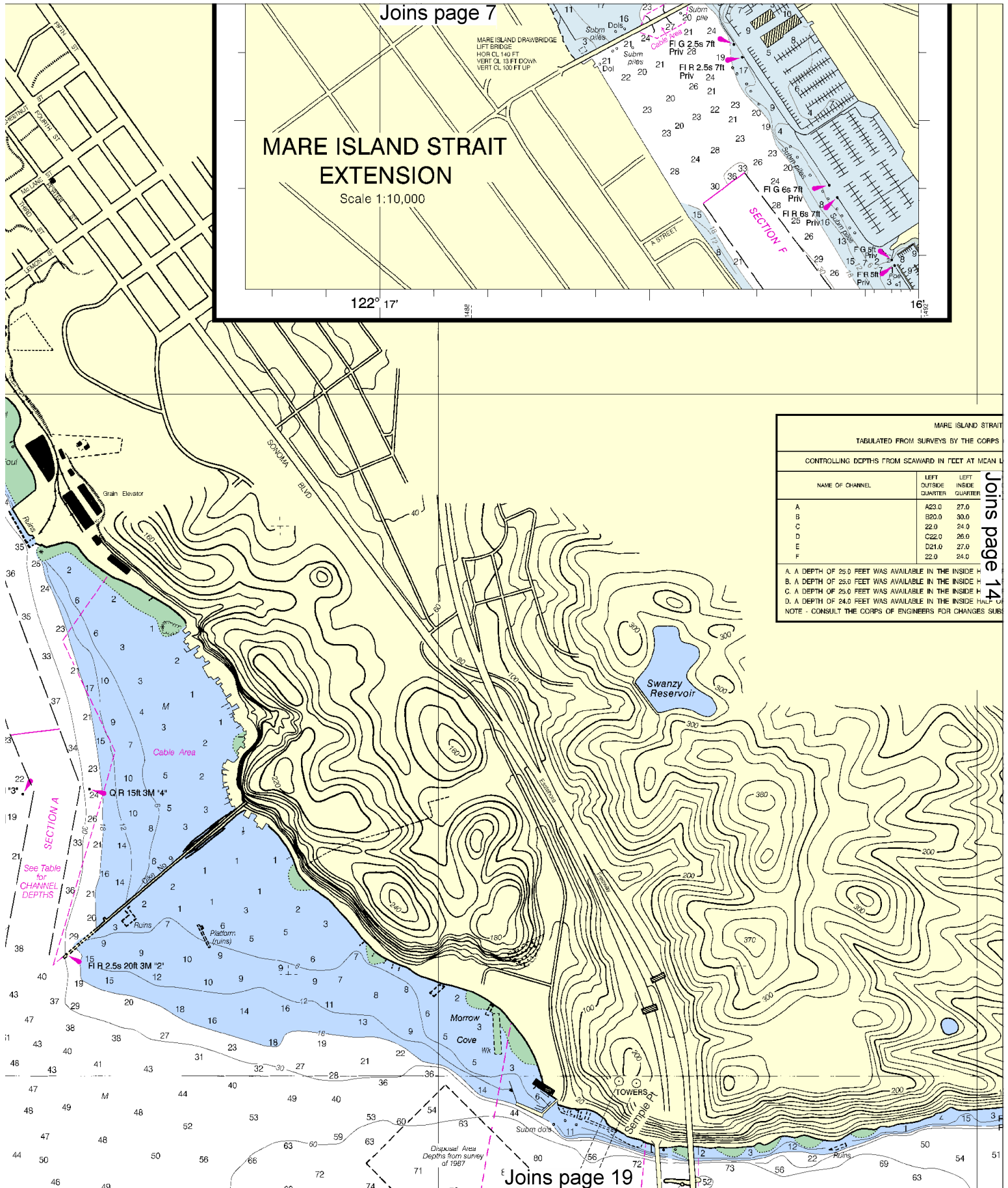
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~~SCALE 1:10,000~~  
~~Nautical Miles~~

See Note on page 5.







Joins page 7

# MARE ISLAND STRAIT EXTENSION

Scale 1:10,000

122° 17'

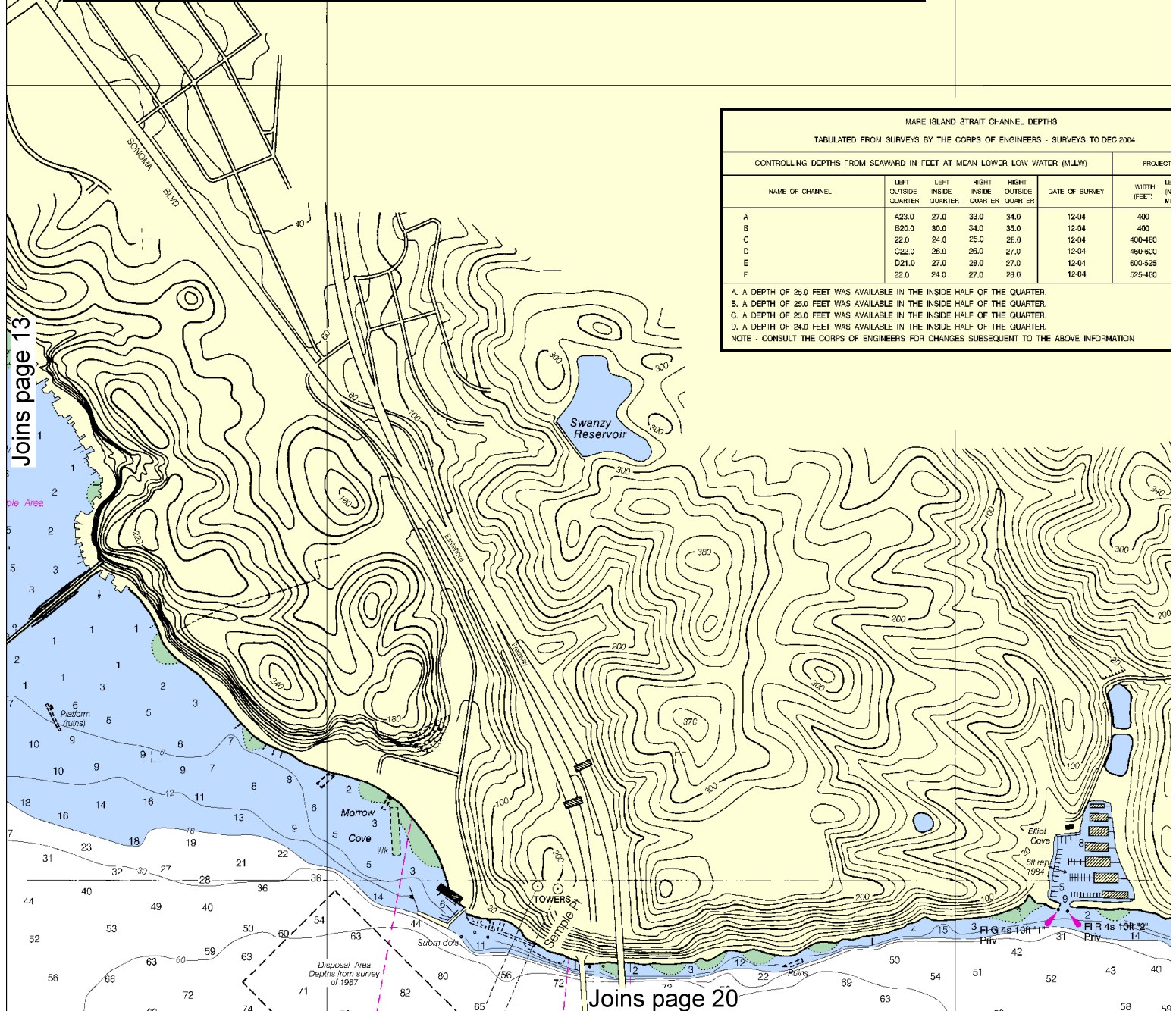
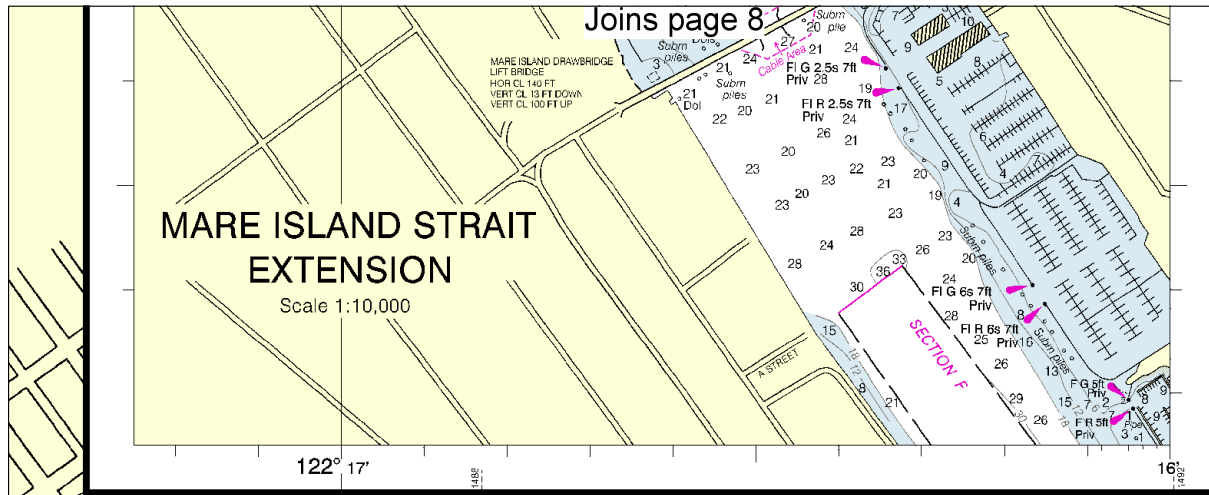
16°

MARE ISLAND STRAIT TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS			
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SCAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN L			
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	
A	A23.0	27.0	
B	B20.0	30.0	
C	C22.0	24.0	
D	D22.0	26.0	
E	E21.0	27.0	
F	22.0	24.0	

A. A DEPTH OF 25.0 FEET WAS AVAILABLE IN THE INSIDE H  
B. A DEPTH OF 25.0 FEET WAS AVAILABLE IN THE INSIDE H  
C. A DEPTH OF 25.0 FEET WAS AVAILABLE IN THE INSIDE H  
D. A DEPTH OF 24.0 FEET WAS AVAILABLE IN THE INSIDE H  
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUB

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MARE ISLAND STRAIT CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO DEC 2004						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)
A	A23.0	27.0	33.0	34.0	12-04	400
B	B20.0	30.0	34.0	35.0	12-04	400
C	C22.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	12-04	400-460
D	C22.0	26.0	26.0	27.0	12-04	460-500
E	D21.0	27.0	28.0	27.0	12-04	500-525
F	22.0	24.0	27.0	28.0	12-04	525-460

A. A DEPTH OF 25.0 FEET WAS AVAILABLE IN THE INSIDE HALF OF THE QUARTER.  
B. A DEPTH OF 25.0 FEET WAS AVAILABLE IN THE INSIDE HALF OF THE QUARTER.  
C. A DEPTH OF 25.0 FEET WAS AVAILABLE IN THE INSIDE HALF OF THE QUARTER.  
D. A DEPTH OF 24.0 FEET WAS AVAILABLE IN THE INSIDE HALF OF THE QUARTER.  
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

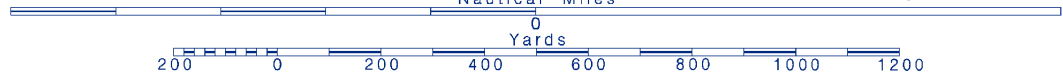
14



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



Cy clay Grs grass M mud Joins page 9 sticky

Viscous

AUTH authorized

Obstr obstruction

PD position doubtful

Subm submerged

ED existence doubtful

PA position approximate

Rep reported

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

#### PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

The California State Plane Coordinate Grid (Zone III) is indicated on this chart at 4,000 foot intervals, thus: --  
The last three digits are omitted.

#### POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-9602 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

#### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of the Navy.

#### HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights in feet above Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevations in feet above Mean Sea Level.

#### HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.285" southward and 3.887" westward to agree with this chart.

#### TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
			Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
			feet	feet	feet
	Solby, Carquinez Strait	(38°03'N/122°15'W)	6.3	5.8	1.1
	Crockett, Carquinez Strait	(38°04'N/122°13'W)	5.9	5.4	1.6
	Vare Island Strait	(38°07'N/122°16'W)	5.9	5.4	0.5

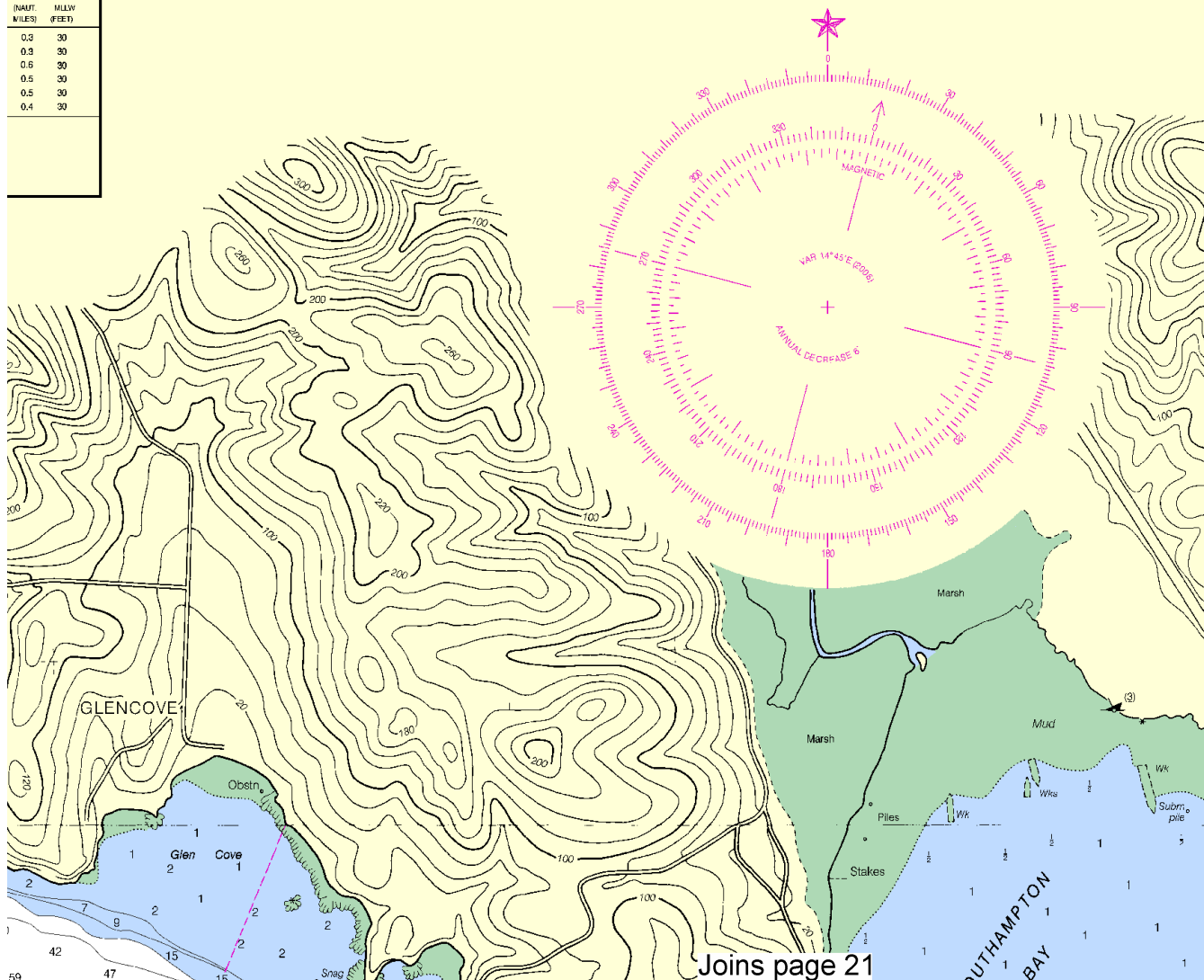
NOTE: Note this chart also was requested for meter conversion.

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

(Oct 2008)

#### ECT DIMENSIONS

LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH (NAUT. MILES)
0.3	30
0.3	30
0.3	30
0.3	30
0.3	30
0.3	30
0.4	30



584

05'

580

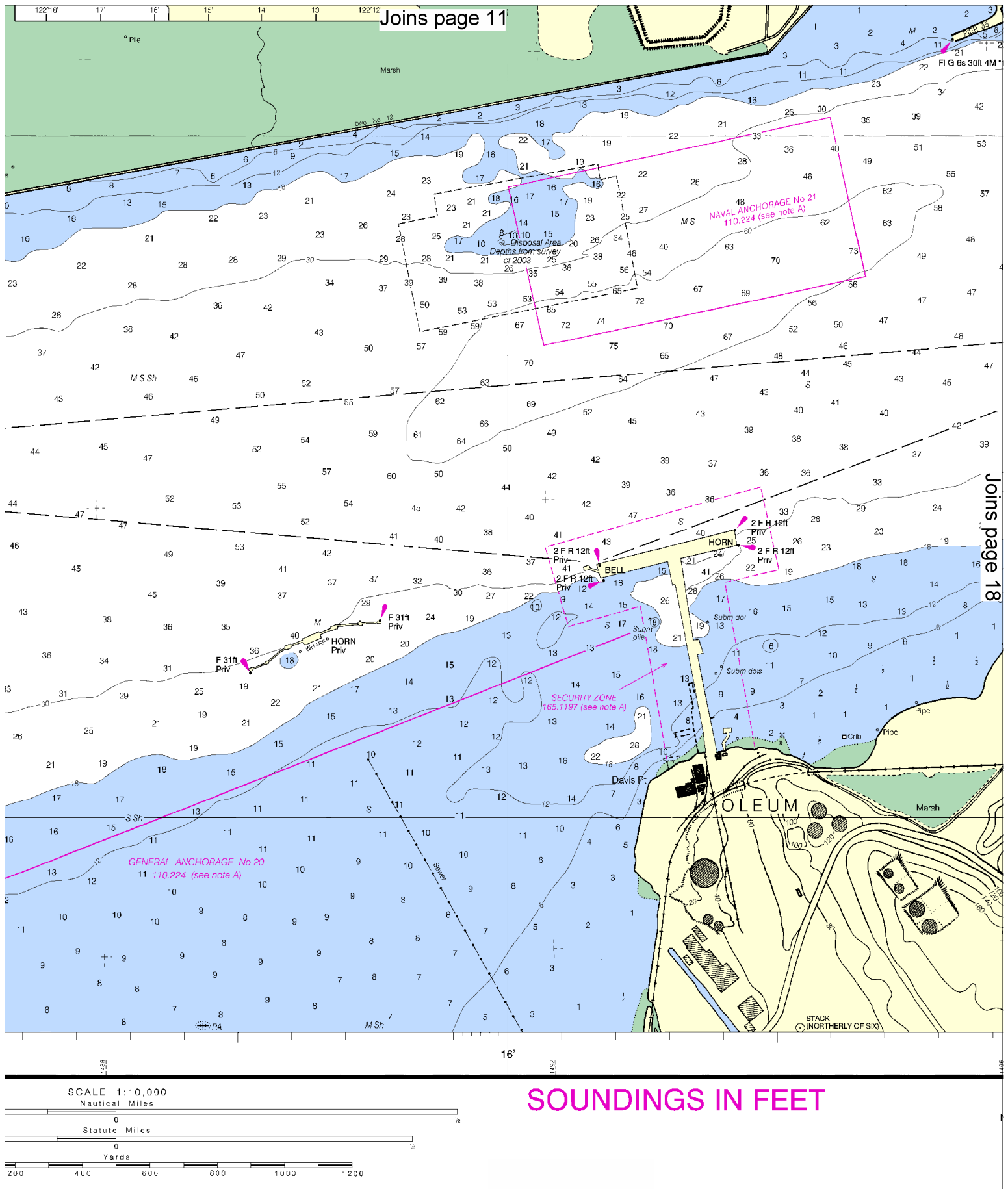
576

38°  
04'

Joins page 21



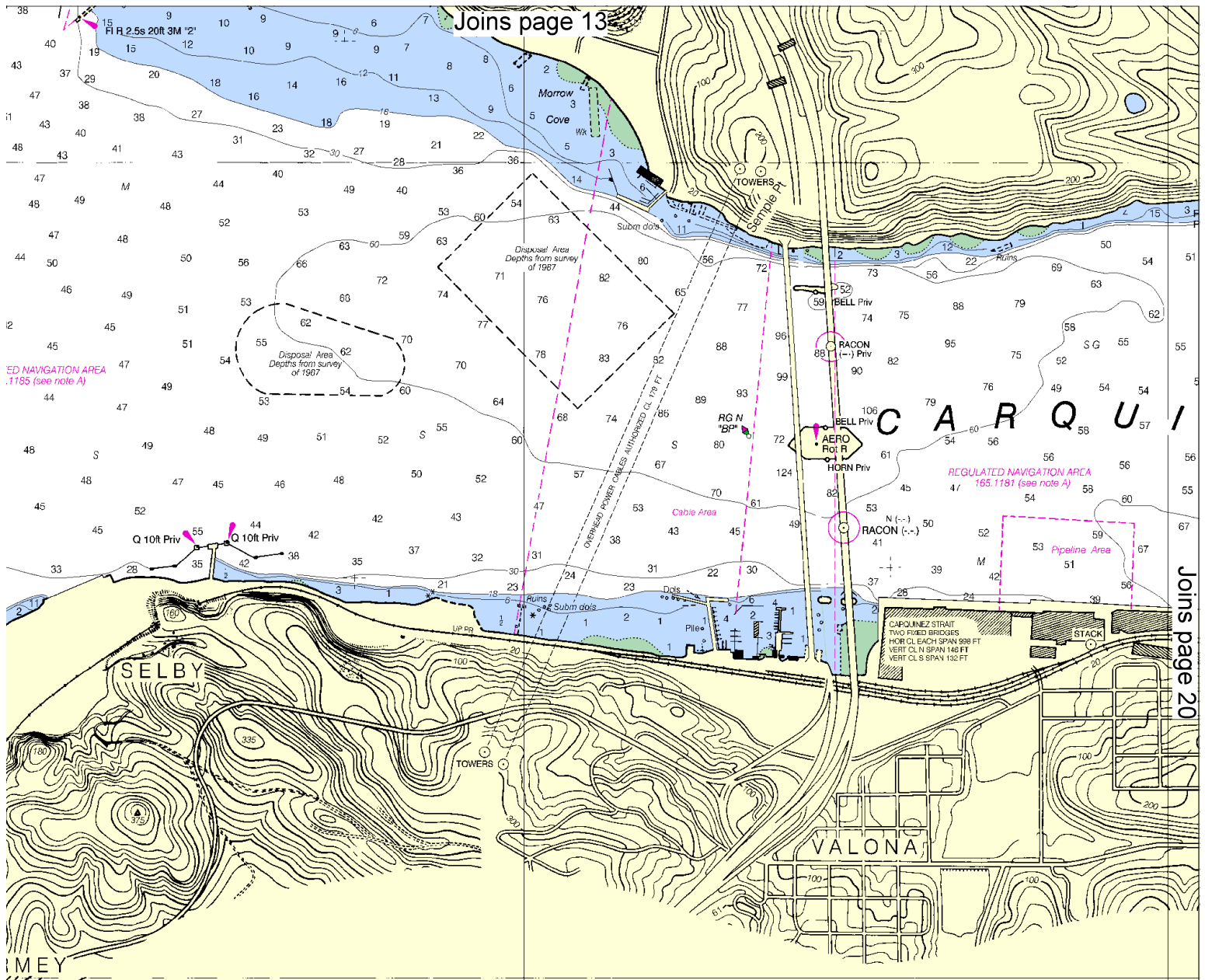




Published at Wash  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC  
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

18





**NOTE A**

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in San Francisco, California.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**Note B**

High speed ferries operate in the San Francisco Bay. Mariners are cautioned that these craft move very rapidly and may transit waterways at angles to the normal direction of traffic. Ferries may deviate from these routes if necessary. Mariners should exercise caution when transiting between the origin or terminus of a charted ferry route and actual ferry docking facility. Go to [www.sfm.org](http://www.sfm.org) for additional information on the Ferry Traffic Routing Protocol.

**CAUTION**

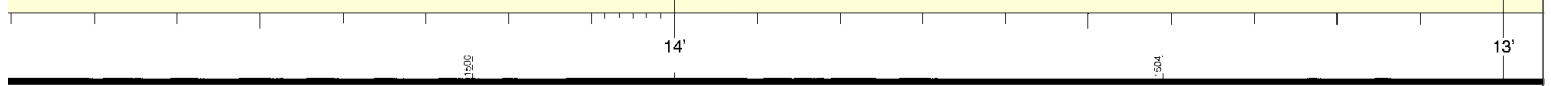
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

**CAUTION**

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

**CAUTION**

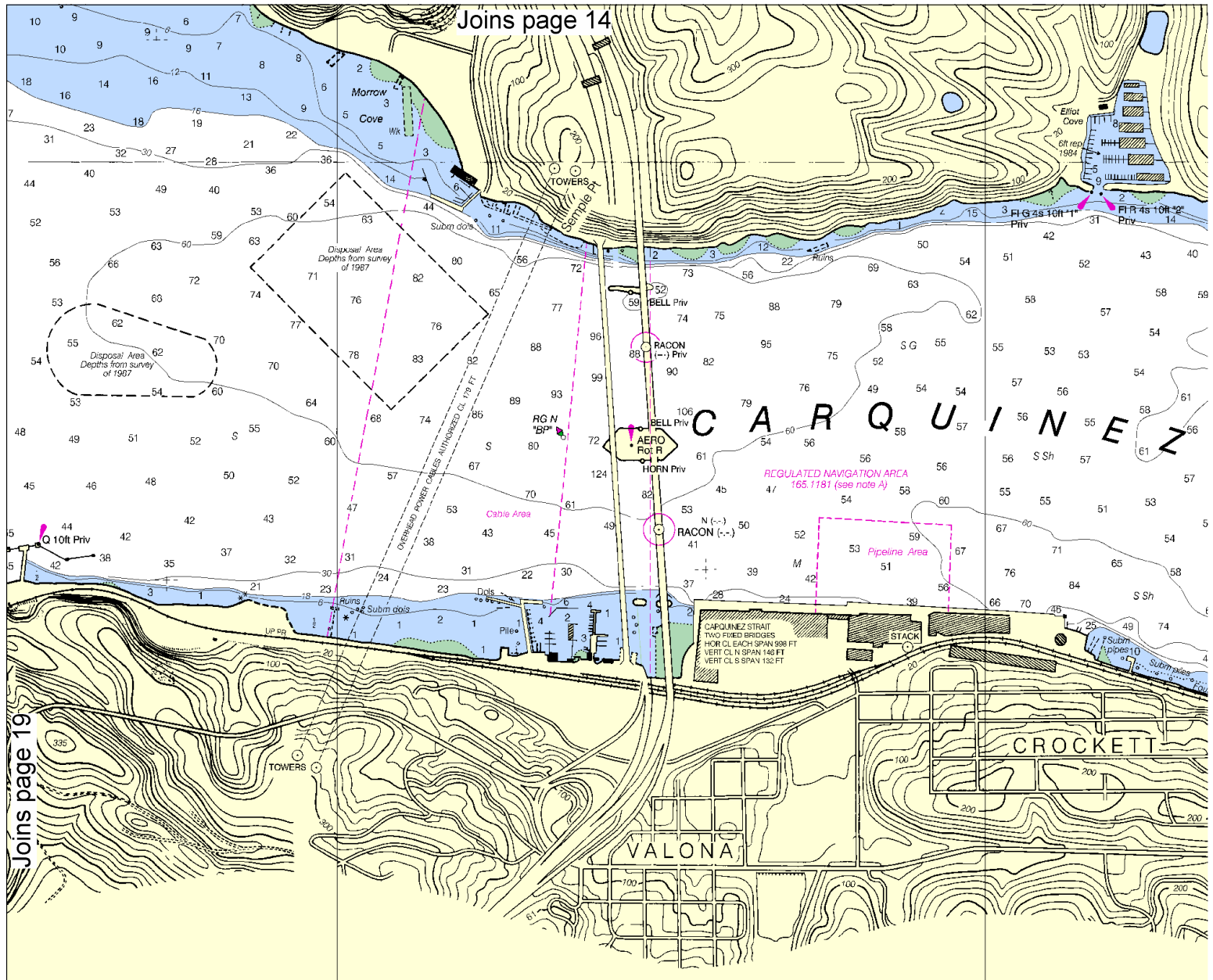
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.



Washington, D.C.  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
COAST GUARD SERVICE  
FLEET SURVEILLANCE

**PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS**

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**NOTE A**  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in San Francisco, California.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**NOTE B**  
High speed ferries operate in the San Francisco Bay. Mariners are cautioned that these craft move very rapidly and may transit waterways at angles to the normal direction of traffic. Ferries may deviate from these routes if necessary. Mariners should exercise caution when transiting between the origin or terminus of a chartered ferry route and actual ferry docking facility. Go to [www.sfm.org](http://www.sfm.org) for additional information on the Ferry Traffic Routing Protocol.

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**CAUTION**  
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**  
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

**WARNING**  
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.



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FATHOMS	1
FEET	6
METERS	1.2





### RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.



## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue** – 510-437-3700

**Coast Guard San Francisco** – 415-399-3479

**Commercial Vessel Assistance** – 1-800-367-8222

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

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**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).